ette: mall pox. & nstances, in se. as a prethe forme be atiended intelligibl l questions
nd to notice
have been

Il pox first As it prowas produce
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ifference of sicians as to form of the n consider nall pox, but

milder dis-hat it is the h prevailed and which under the into the subit by some M. from its e can be ex its apposite-final disposal nature.

For if the

or spurious, k occur; and genuine, it e, that a spu-system in a h not secured ally to a mild no means rea at the vario

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ating vaccina-

or observing an be like small vaccinated in stely concluded instances, has; and, without bable suppositi-n so many perunprotected, & amstances with ten-vaccinated, lisease called vaisease called va-mall pox, they ion indiscrimi-much more pro-ence of varioloid res the genuine-for had it not

uses would pro-

at the same time, the milder disease degre-ring amongst the vaccinated and variotated, while the ordinary small pox has attacked he unprotected. Besides, there have not been wanting observations, which make it propable that the vaccinated and variolated have taken varioloid from exposure to genuine small pox, and vice versa, the unprotected true small par from variofoid

difficulty; that vaccination and variolation should have furnished protection for so many years, against all forms of small pux, and that during the prevalence of small pox as an epidemic within the few last years, is has failed to preserve from a modified affection, having resemblance to this formidable disease. It may be stated, however, as a probable explanation, that the small pox in such years possesses neculiar force and such years possesses peculiar force and virulence which enable it to attack protec-ted persons, in a modified form, when in ordinary years it would pass such persons untouched.

ntouched.
The next questions of importance which arise in this examination; are, has the pub-lic reason to allow its confidence in vac-cination to be shaken? Is there reason for resorting again to variolation, or inocula-tion for the small pox?

To both these questions the answer is, unequivocally, no. If vaccination has not done all that its friends expected from it, still its comparative merits are such as to deserve confidence. Comparing the ments of the two methods of securing the system, in the first step, vaccination has a decided advantage While it is supposed that one individual in a hundred dies of inoculated. small pox, vaccination is never fatal After causing a waste of life equal to one per cent variolation is not considered to pro-tect in more cases against varioloid or modified small pox, than vaccination does. It requires a careful observation of facts to determine this fact correctly, but the writer can state from the bestauthority, that about can state from the best authority, hat about as many cases of varioloid after variolation, as after vaccination, have been admitted into the Small Pox Hispital connected with the Alma-House. Finally, in making a comparative estimate of the advantages of the two preventives, this striking observation of Dr. Thompson must be borne in mind, that while this physician lost only one case in 225 of varioloid after vaccina-tion, the proportion of deaths occurring from the same disease after variolation, is stated by him to be as great as one in twento Designed and the persionist views

summed up in the following propostions.

1. That the cruptive disease at present prevailing in the city is in part genuine small pox, and in part a disease somewhat similar, which is mild and runs a safe course, variously called small pox, modified small pox, varioloid, horn pock, and aggravated chicken pox
2. That the ordinary small pox eccurs in

unprotected subjects, while the modified disease attacks vaccinated and inoculated,
3 That the occurrence of varioloid in the protected, so far from throwing doubt on the genuineness of a previous vaccina-tion or variolation, is rather in proof of its genuineness.

4. That no purpose can be answered ty essaving a second vaccination, unless there is doubt of the successful nature of the first; and its only object can be to protect the system from genuine small pox, and not from varioloid. 5. That there is no foundation in the be-

lief that the protecting influence of vaccination is limited to a term of years.

6. That small pox and variolaid arise

from the same specific contagion, produc-ing the former in unprotected persons, and the latter in the vaccinated and inoculated. 7. That the specific contagion of both diseases, produces ei her differently, the particular disease being determined by the circumstance of protection or absence of protection in the system attacked

8. That vaccination and variolation in ordinary years are complete protections from all forms of small pox; but that in particular years, probably from the force and virulence of the small pox systems, ordinarily secured, are liable to a safe form of the disease.

That there is no ground for a loss of confidence in vaccination, or necessity for resorting to variolation, the comparative merits of the former as a preservative from small pox, being rather increased than diminished by recent observations.

A. B. C.

A distinguished physician of this city read to the writer a passage from the annual report of the National Vaccine Institution of Great Britain, in which it is stated in hroad terms, that a larger proportion of persons die of inocculated small pox, than take the varioloid disease after vaccination

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the sub-scribers will expose to public sale on Fri-day the 20th day of February next, at the la'e residence of John Lucas, late of said county, deceased,

la'e residence of John Lucas, late of said county, deceased,
All the Persona Istate
Of said deceased, consisting of Horses,
Catle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Indian Corn, Wheat, Rytin the straw, Farming Utensile, and other articles deemed unnecessary to mention.
Terms of Sale—for all sums above ten dollars, a credit of air months will be given on the purchaser giving bond, with approvate security, for the payment of the purchase money, bearing interest from the day of sale, for all sums under ten dellars the cash must be paid on the day of sale, Sale to

sale, for all sums under ten dellars the cash must be paid on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Rachel Licas, C. Admirti, Oabbra Lucas, S. Admirti, Jan. 296

All purchases shall be binding upon the parties.

Notice is hereby Given, ne mall pox.

I questien of the arioloid; and on the orphane court of onne-Artificel control to two diseases of the two diseases of the two diseases of said tounty, deceased; All persons have obtained from the orphane court of onne-Artificel control to the two diseases of the two diseases of the two diseases of said tounty, deceased; All persons have observed to present the said deseases, and operating are berely requissed to present the said are of the said the vouchers thereof; to the said the vouchers thereof; to the said the

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan, 29, 1824

Warpland Gazette.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canat
A resolution has been submitted to the
house of delegates authorising the treasurer
of the western shore to complete the subseription of 250 shares in the stock of the cription of 270 shares in the stock of the Chesabeake and Delaware Canal Compa. ny. This subscription was authorised by a former act of our Legislature; but in convequence of the attorney-general of this state giving it as his opinion, that Delawate had not fully complied with the conditions of our law, the treasurer declined subscripting until farther directed by the legislature.

The Divisional Line-between Anne-Arundel and Calvert Counties — A report on this subject has been made to the house of delegates. It recommends the passage of an act establishing the line located on the plots as the reputed line of Calvert county, to be the limits and bounds of Coloret county."
This will be recognizing the present distinguishing marks between the wo counties.

A meeting was he'd at Hager's-town, Washington county, on the 17th instant, for the purpose of adopting measures for stocking the Antietam, with several species of fresh water fish which are not now found

It is stated in the Philadelphia Demoeratic Press of the 21st instant, that all the departments of the government are perfect-ly satisfied that the conduct of Captain Bid? dle, in all his intercourse with Mr Rodney, was gentlemanly and officer like.

We are glad to learn that the report of a resolution being before the legislature of Delaware, having for its object the repeal of the act of that body authorising a subon to the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal stock, has proved to be incorrect.

MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE. MARQUIS DO LA FAYETTE.

A resolution has passed the House of Represen atives of the United States, authorising the president to cause a ship of the line to be held in readiness for the Marquis to take passage in whenever he signal is a first on lever this course.

At meeting of the members of the Legis-lature of the state of Maine, on the 10th inst JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, was re-commended to the people of Maine, and commended to the people of Maine, and the Union, as a candidate for the next Pre-

A meeting of the friends of Gen lackson is to be held at Belle-Air, in Harford county, on Saturday next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the most suitable means for the promotion of his election to

For the Ms. Gazette.

BALTIMORE against THE STATE! A POPULACE AGAINST THE PEO-

PLEI-Or the General Ticket Bill. Thes questions have been heretofore to the legislature of Maryland,

reserved to the legislature of Maryland, under the most specious pretexts, and though they have assumed, at various times, all the huest the Camelion, their real character has been detected by the sagacity and good seine of the representatives of the real, solid, landed interest of the state.—And hence it is, that, so far, the people, and thoucople's treasures, have not been surrended it to the kindly keeping of the city of Bahimore.

But it seems that the Great Leviathan of the State is frow about to swallow up all the little fishes. He finds them all in a fever about the Presidential Question, and to give the State heaffull influence, as it is alleged; in other words to give a "Capital in Trade" to political speculators, we must, by a general ticken place, her under the predominating contrained Dullimore!!! warn the members, whatever may be their devotion to certain candidates, to beware how they barter away the rights and powers of the recognities. how they barter away the rights and power of the counties. The small counties have the samerights, in relation to the aggrethe same rights, in relation to the aggregate power of the state government, that the malt, Value have under the constitution of the United States; and it ill becomed those who stickle for state rights, and the constitutional equality of the small states with the large, in the senate, and in the election of President by the house of delegates, to advocate a general ticket in Maryland, and thereby sink the power of many counties below that of a single ward in the city of Baltimore.

It is futile to say, that the general ticket

many counties below that of a single ward in the city of Baltimore.

It is futile to say, that the general ticket hill provides that the electors shall be residents of the present electoral districts—reside where they may; they will be designated by Baltimore Politicinate, and elected by the maring, excitable. heterogeneous mass of Baltimore voters The eandidate for the Presidency will not fail to discern that the strength of the state In the simple important the strength of the state In the simple important the strength of the state In the simple important the strength of the state In the simple important the strength of the state In the state of the state Baltimore can, easily in any weather, give seven thousand voter in a day. How many such counties as Kent or Caroline would it take to overhalance of Caroline would it take to overhalance of Caroline would it take to overhalance with the state in the s

ment, repentance, and unavailing remorse, even to its advocates. The counties, the landed interest, the country part of Maryland, have already little share enough in the power and paironage of the general government. Let them see that they are not cast from the frying pan into the fire. The general licket project may look well enough in the them are, like the fair and beautiful exterior of the inwooden forme. You the fore waadmit it into the gates of the house, of delegates, let us reflect where it came from Let us examine the interior! The most nauseous medicines are administered in the sweetest syr p; and a delirious patient will take any thing that is offeced!

A MAN OF KENT.

A MAN OF KENT.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Sir.

Our Senator in Congress, Mr. Lloyd, appears to be singled out by the little faction in your city devoted to Mr. Adams, as a particular mark at which to level its contil vely and slander. Since the publication of his answer to the governor, acknowledging the receipt of the anti caucus resolution, of our legislature, an epistle? has been addressed to him through the medium of the Maryland Republican, representing him as having abactioned the old republican principles which once governed and influenced his political actions. To say the his letter is calculated to convince ever an of sound understanding who reads that its, author wants discretion and candular and is entirely at a loss for argument to support the accusation which he has preferred against Mr. Lloyd, is treating the writer with a mildness, to which his disregard of truth ill entitles him of could not? (says this rude scribbler, addressing Mr Lloyd) whave imagined that you could have been so infatuated with any set of men as to have been induced in order to serve their of his answer to the governor, acknowledge have been induced in order to serve purposes, to abandon all those sound re-publican principles, which you once pro-fessed, and which your friends sincerely believed you entertained "Wiat para-graph, what sentence, what word there is in Mr Lloyd's answer to the sourmers to warmer the promote and of such a vision to make the source of such a vision, the penetration and different to aim-

ed by the good people of this shore, will not enable the to discover. Is it an aban-donment of principle for a democratic re-publican to persist in adhering to the good old way of nominating a presidential can didate by caucus? Is it not rather an aban donment of principle on the part of those who formerly vindicated congressional cau-cases, suddenly to turn about and oppose them? To point out supposed offeners in others, is an expedient often resorted to by the real transfersor, to divert the attention of the multitude from his own guilt. The author of the letter addressed to Mr Lloyd, it is evident has resorted to a like trick. Having him-elf abandoned the old republican principle by which congressional causes were aumorted he artifully accesses. cuses were supported, he artfully accuses Mr Lloyd an unerring, stable republican, of a dereliction of principle, merely for the purpose of diverting the notice of the people from his own aberrations and inconsistency. This is a poor way, indeed, for a man to cover his own faults and conceal his own shame. But it is not my in-tention to attempt a reply to assertions, for which every intelligent reader knows there is no ground, except in the imagination of their dissatisfied author. My motive in noticing them, is to make an appeal to the Editor of the Republican, to know whether he believes that Mr. Lloyd has "cabandoned all those sound republican principles which he Mr. principles which he (Mr. L.) once professed." Should this ed tor not believe hus, I appeal to the reader, whether it was not extremely unjust in him to give publicity to the charge, without availing himself of the privilege claimed by every editor, of attaching his dissent to communications containing accusations which do not meet his approbation? The editor of the Republican should have home in wind the accusations. lican should have borne in mind, that Mr. Lloyd has been many years in public life; that his character as a staunch republican, has been long established; and that it is not has been long established; and that it is not by the splenetic and malicious effusions of every pigmy politician, that his reputation can be tarnished, or his political principles be made to appear questionable. The charge preferred sgainst Mr. Lloyd in the Maryland Republican being personal, and being considered by his enemies of some importance, it is the wish of many of his friends, that the republished editor of the Maryland states. importance, it is the wish of many of his friends, that the republican editor of the Maryland Republican should answer this question—Do vou, Mr. Hughes, sincerely believe, that Edward Moyd, senator in congress from this state, has mabandoned all those sound republican principles which

he once professed?" A Republican of Talbot. Eastern Shore, Jan. 24.

*See the Maryland Republican of the

PROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.
Baltimore, Friday, January 23, 1824.
In compliance with the with ofthe Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, the Editor went down to Annapolis to explain personally the views of the Board, in relation to their prayer, for an act of incorporation, and for pecuniary aid—but circumstances made it impossible to remain long enough to seek the honour of a personal interview with many of themembers; and he was forced to have recourse to the medium of letter communication. The one below was addressed to an honourable member from—sorphy, and as the suggestions it contains, may with equal propriety, be addressed to all, and is altogether confined to a topick of public and general interest, he has concluded to send it to the printer for insertion in the American Farmer. for insertion in the American Fermer.

Dear Sir,
I much regretted that elecomstances did
not allow me, perfunally, during my short
stay in Annapolis, lat week, to invite your
attention, and bespeak your support to the
views of "the Maryland agricultural Society," as exhibited in the spectch of a bill,
now in the hands of Mr. Chesley. Under
a firm persuasion of the substingtial benefits
that would arise from a wider distribution
of premiums, for improvements in agricul-

&c. &c. Claims for these, will be supported by documentary evidence, and by judges drawn from every county in the state; so that whether the claimants reside in St. Maryle in Anne Arundel, or Allegany, in Wortseter, in Caroline, or Cecil, their pretensions will be subjected to the same test and their merits impartially weighed. The remainder of the donation from the treasury, will be bestowed in rewarding the taste and industry of the fairer and better part of creation, the farmers' wives and daughters, and all the fruits of their emulation, being of small bulk, and of casy and part of creation, the farmers' wives and daughters, and all the fruits of their emulation, being of small bulk, and of easy and sa'e transportation, may be exhibited, with comparatively no inconvenience. They will consist chiefly of family domestic fabrics, of every description, in regard to which, as well as to every thing else, coming from near or more distant points, it ought to be considered, that the place and the occasion, constitute for them the most eligible market. It is only in the case of domestic animals, that vicinity to the place of exhibition will confer any advantage, and that is a ten over balanced by the greater convenience of water transportation from more distant plusations. Forthe premiums in this cases, we shall be indebted, exclusively, o individual contributions, nine-tenths of their homediate neighbourhood of the show, and invested in premiums which are freely offered to competitors, from all parts of the state. The project of the law submitted to the agricultoral committee, enjoins, that a stipulated sum shall, each year, have been previously collected by contributions.

year, have been previously collected, by other than the many contribution; or a three detailed as port he made by the many on each store of the distribution of the funds.

I need not advert to the certainty, which a laudable feeling of completions. which a laudable feeling of emulation we which a laudable feeling of emulation we be excited throughout the country, by the distribution of honorary distinctions in the permanent form of silver vases, goblets, cups, &c. to be transmitted from mother to daughter, and from sire to son, as her looms, daughter, and from sire to son, as heir looms, and bloodless trophies of taste and industry, acquiring veneration with increasing years. In short, sir, it cannot be apprehended, that the legislators of a state, essentially agricultural, will refuse the means to honour and to "speed the pough," that most prolific source of human sustenance, to which even despots, in all the magnificence of wealth, and fride of power, have seen fit to pay annual and reverential homage.

Allow me to add, that in the great state

Allowine to add, that in the great state of New York, the pioneer in all public spirited enterprises, ten thousand dollars have been given for ten successive years, at the instance of that enlightened administrator of her internal resources, Governor Clinton. Should the supporting arm of the state be withdrawn from our infant institution, at the expiration of five years, we may confidently indulge the hope that the conviction of the Merchant of the Marchant of the Merchant of the bours of the Maryland Agricultural Sociewell confirmed, that it may, thereafter, safely rely on the spontaneous offerings of indi oidual patriotism, and on that true discernment which dictated the philanthropic declaration, that

"He who causes two blades of grass to "grow, where only one grew before, is en "titled to more honour and gratitude than "the most renowned warrior."

ABSTRACT

Of the Proceedings of the

Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 22

The engrossed billto incorporate the Baltimore Chemical Manufacturing Company, was read a third time, passed and sent to the house of delegates. On motion, the bill to amend the law in certain cases was made the order of the day for Monday the 26th inst The supplement to the actenticated an act to prohibit the emigration of free fregroes into this state, was read a second titled an act to prohibit the emigration of free fregroes into this state, was read a second and returned to the house of delegates On motion the resolution relative to building an addition to the armory at Easton, was referred.

The bill to the armory at Easton, was referred.

The bill for the relief of Mary Megennis, of Kent county, was read the second time: On motion by Mr. Millard, \$230 was strick-referred.

Friday, Jsn. 23.
The further supplement to the act declaring what shall be evidence in certain cases, was read a second time, amended and, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.
Mr. Price from the committee to whom
was referred the resolution relative to publishing the reports of the decisions of the court of appeals, reported the same with smenoments; which amendments were read and assented to. Mr Price asked and obained leave to withdraw the said resolu-

Saturday, Jan. 24.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivered a bill, entitled, An act for establishing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Pocomoke.

Mr. Millard obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, Year and the clerk of the senate and the clerk of the senate and the clerk of the senate and the clerk of the necessary oaths to the relief of John Hinton, of Prince-Georter ge's county; which was read.

ge's county; which was read.

The supplement to the act to prohibit the emigration of free negroes into this state; was seed a third time, rejected, and returned to the house of delegates.

station favers, Jew converting forers, South-American fevers, Greek devers, and presidential fevers—These lasts are now in their crisis—take care, that while the part of years. The effect of the donation, will then have been fully developed and seen, and the legislatures, acting in correspondents in the public sentiment, can renew or switcher with the public sentiment, can renew or withdraw is accordingly.

Should local jestourity, that political in cubus which sufficients as a switch of indiscretion, which though it may an assert the tamporary and selfath purposes of a few, may bring in its train disappoint, ment, repentance, and unavailing remorte, from to its adoctocites. The consulties, the role in behalf of interest the power and paironage of the general governments in Maryland, here again size, such power and paironage of the general governments in Maryland, here again size, such power and paironage of the general governments in Maryland, here again size, such power and paironage of the general government in the power and paironage of the general government in the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power and paironage of the general government of the power

Young, was read a third time, passed with the proposed amendments and returned to the house of delegates.—The further supplement to the act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them, was read a third time, passed and set to the house of delegation. time, passed and sent to the house of dele Tuesday, Jan. 27. Mr. Quintonfrom the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Hobert Oliver of the city of Baltimore, reported

ought to pass; which report was concurred The clerk of the house of delegates delivered a bill, entitled, an act for the bene-fit of William 4). Somerville, of St. Mary's county, which was read

that the committee were of opinion that it

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Thursday, Jan. 22.

Thursday, Jan. 22.

The house resuped the consideration of the bill incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and after sometime spent therein, the question was put, Shall the said hill pass? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs Gough, Millard, Chesley, Dal rymple, Weems, Miller, Rogerson, Garner, Loockerman, Lloyd, Martin, Spencer, Dashie l, Henderson, Gerry, Semmes, Ed.

Dashie I, Henderson, Gerry, Semmes, Ed. B Duvall, Wootton. Clarke, Hughes, Car

Messrs. Speaker, Ireland, Gale, Hodges, Howard, Linthieum, C. R. Stewart, Iglehart, J. T. H. Worthington, Johnson, Ely, Jones, Brattan, Willis, Hutson, Purnell, Whiteford, Sewell, Siecl. Douglass, Ed. Barwick, W. Steward, V. G. D. Worthington—23. Resold of in the affirmative.

Mr. Loockerman delivers the following report: NEGATIVE.

The committee of grievances and courts of justice, to whom was referred the report of the register in chancery, made in obedi-ence to a resolution of the General Assembly of Maryland, at the last session of the bly of Maryland, at the last session of the same, heg leave to report, that they have had the same under consideration, and from an examination of the report made by the said register, find that the probable cost of recording such papers as ought to have been recorded by Samuel Harvey Howard, esq. late register in chancery, to be estimated at four thousand five hundred dollars. The probable cost of such as our http have The probable cost of such as ought to have The probable cost of such as ought to nave been recorded by Nicholas Brewer, esq. late register in chancery, to be estimated at three thousand dollars. That the probable cost of such papers as ought to have been recorded by James P. Heath, esq. late register in chancery, to be estimated at one thousand five hundred dollars; and the prohable cost of recording such papers as ought to have been recorded by Thomas H. Bowie, esq late register in chancery, to estimated at one thousand five hundred dol-lars. Your committee beg leave further to state, that it appears that no bonds were given to the state by Samuel Harvey How-ard, and James P. Heath, esqrs. but that bonds have been given by Nicholas Brewer,

of Kent county, was read the second time. On motion by Mr. Millard, \$230 was stricken out of the bill and \$300 inserted. The bill was then passed and sent to the senate.

Saturday, Jan. 24 Mr. Garner presents a petition from Hen-ry Cordua, of Charles county, pracing for support, read and referred. Mr. Cromwell reports a bill, entitled, An act incorporating a company to erect a toll bridge across the Potomac river, at or near Harper's ferry.

Harper's-ferry.

Mr. Purnell obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to revive and amend an act, and the act are to revive and amend an act, and act are stablishing a company entitled, An act for establishing a company

Monday, Jan. 26. Mr. Metrick delivers the following re-

port:
The committee to whom was referred the ston.

Beware then, representatives of the coun in the hands of Mr. Chester. Under a firm persuasion of the substitutial benefits that would arise from a wider distribution of permiums, for improvements in agricultations to the static the intestiable substitutial the wish various branches of domestic with various branches of domestic with various branches of domestic with various the various branches of domestic with various whatever, and the various branches of domestic was have had our minitoner fevers, toon:

In additional supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a turnible road from the market space in Hagers' town. It is the west bank of Conococheague; was to the table. The bill to amen the law in certain cases being the order of

clerk of the house of delegates to adminis-

ter the necessary oaths to the members and officers of the legislatore. Tuesday, Jan. 27. Mr Edelen presents a petition from sun-dry inhabitants of Charles county, praying for a modification of the equity system; re-

Mr M MMahon reports a bill, entitled, An act relating to sheriffs, and for other purposes, passed at December session, 1813

The house according to the order of the day, proceeded to the consideration of the bill to tax certain officers, which finally, passed—yeas 55, nays 16.

[BY REQUEST.] - From the Fed Gazette.
TEM!"RA MUTANTUR.
Can it be affirmed, by any one who has attended to the movements of politicians in the State House this winter, that there is unothing new under the sun?" Is it not new "nothing new under the sun?" Is it not new to see a Democratic Senare denounce the Democratic Senare denounce the Democratic Representatives of the people in Congress for consulting on the means of preserving their party? as in the case of Jeferson, Madison and Monroel Isit not new to see the proceedings of the Democratic to see the proceedings of the Democratic Legislature of Maryland, d ssented from by Col. Lloyd, the first democrat elected in the Legislature of Maryland, and the oldest, most undeviating, and powerful leader of the party—and to see the same proceedings commanding the whigh gratification' of the Hon. Han Warfield, an uniform undeviating the same proceedings that the same to see a Democratic House of the legislater federal agreet party measure.

by an ardent and eloquentyoung Federalist from Allegany? joining him in reprobating the course and the principles of two old uniform Republicans. Hayward and Lloyd, stigmatising their principles of action and their politics on a leading party question as "Hagrant, atroctous [wicked in a high degree, enormous] usurpations! I new it surely is to see Mefsages to the Senate, on a leading question of politics offered by two Republicans in the house, both rejected as not being hot enough, and preference given to one offered by a Federalist! Who shall say after this that the Democrats have not say after this that the Democrats have not seen the eerror of their ways;" have not the seenthe "error of their ways;" have not the denunciations of Lloyd & Hayward been niformly sus ained by Federal votes and Federal concurrence of opinion and principle? If all this he not something "new under the sun," it is at least a just cause of felicitation, and a strong ground of hope to a Federalist. Federalist.

Jonathan Hutton, COACH & HARNESS MAKER,

Returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received, and begs leave respectfully to notify them that he still coninues the above Business at his stand in West-street, one door above the Parmers Bank, where ne will be happy to receive any orders in his line.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

A NEW LIGHT AND MASHION. ABLE COACHEE & HARNESS. ALSO, A SECOND HAND OIG AND HARNESS, Which he will dispose of on accommodat-

100 Barrels of Corn POR SALE BY Annapolis, Jan. 28.

NOTICE.

The subscribers being appointed by the orphans court of Anne Arundel county administrators on the personal state of Lloyd Warfield, late of said county, deceased, all persons having any claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to Philemon D Warfield, Lot Linthicum, Administrators, Jan. 29

NOTICE.

The subscriber being appointed by the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, admr. D B N on the personal estate of Nicholas R Warfield, late of said county, deceased, requests all persons indebted to Aicholas H. state all personate deceased, requests all personate make immediate payment to Lot Linthicut Adm'r. Lot Linthicut B N. 3w.

NOTICE.

The Justices of the Levy Court of A. Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the chy of Annapolis, on Monday the 1st day of March next, for Monday the 1st day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining and levy-ing the expected of the county for the year 1823 By order, Wm. S. Green, Slk. Jan 29 1824 M. R.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Ame-Arundel County, will meet at the Court House in the City of Appella, on Monday the 16th day of Kebruary next, for the purpose of hear-ing appeals, and making transfers, &c.

g appeals, and maning.

By order,
Richard J Cowman, CliJan. 20. Ri. Richard